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Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Implementation of the programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Note by the Secretary-General**

Summary

Of particular note during the current reporting period (August 2002-July 2003) are the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (12-23 May 2003), which included a high-level panel on indigenous children, and the twenty-first session of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations (21-25 July 2003), the principal theme of which was "indigenous peoples and globalization". During this period, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people carried out a large number of activities, including communications with Governments, country missions and a thematic report on the impact of large-scale development projects on indigenous peoples' rights, which was submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights continued to promote inter-agency cooperation within the framework of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People through initiatives such as the Consultation and Training Workshop for Pygmy Communities on Human Rights, Development and Cultural Diversity, which was carried out in cooperation with the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. An additional Workshop on Indigenous Peoples and Sustainable Development was also held. In addition, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights is in the process of carrying out a joint research

* A/58/150.

** In accordance with General Assembly resolution 55/222, section III, paragraph 10, the present report is being submitted on 12 August 2003 so as to include information on the outcomes of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations.

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project with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme on indigenous peoples and their housing rights and continues to promote the mainstreaming of indigenous rights into technical cooperation programmes. In April, the 2003 Indigenous Fellowship Programme began, which will train 15 young indigenous participants this year. The Programme is now in its seventh year. The attention of States is drawn to the request of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 2003/58 to the Secretary-General to make recommendations concerning how to mark the end of the International Decade.

1. In its resolution 57/192 of 18 December 2002, the General Assembly requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit, through the Secretary-General, a report on the implementation of the programme of activities for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People to the Assembly at its fifty-eighth session. The present report contains a summary of the activities relating to indigenous peoples undertaken by the Office of the High Commissioner between the presentation of the report of the Secretary-General to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session (A/57/395) and July 2003.

Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on a draft declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples

2. The eighth session of the open-ended intersessional Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on the draft declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples was held in Geneva from 2 to 13 December 2002. An informal discussion took place on the cluster of articles 3, 31 and 36; 25-30; and 7, 8 and 11. The report of the Working Group is contained in document E/CN.4/2003/92 and Add.1 and a compilation of amendments proposed by some States for future discussion appears in annex I to the report. The ninth session of the Working Group will take place in Geneva from 15 to 26 September 2003.

Commission on Human Rights

3. The Commission on Human Rights held its fifty-ninth session from 17 March to 25 April 2003. The Commission considered the report of the Working Group on the draft declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples (E/CN.4/2003/92 and Add.1), the report of the High Commissioner on the activities undertaken within the framework of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (E/CN.4/2003/89) and the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people, Rodolfo Stavenhagen (E/CN.4/2003/90 and Add.1-3). On 24 April 2003, the Commission on Human Rights adopted a resolution on the Working Group on the draft declaration (resolution 2003/57); two resolutions on the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (resolution 2003/55 and resolution 2003/58); a resolution on the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (resolution 2003/58); a resolution on human rights and indigenous issues (resolution 2003/56); a decision on the issue of indigenous peoples' permanent sovereignty over natural resources (decision 2003/110); a decision on the presentation of the report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations on its twentieth session to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (decision 2003/111); and a decision on a seminar on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous peoples (decision 2003/117). Those decisions were endorsed by the Economic and Social Council at its July 2003 session.

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people

4. Under his mandate, based upon Commission on Human Rights resolution 2001/57, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people, Rodolfo Stavenhagen, undertook a wide range of activities. They included, inter alia, fact-finding missions to Guatemala in

September 2002 (E/CN.4/2003/90/Add.2) and the Philippines in December 2002 (E/CN.4/2003/90/Add.3), communications with Governments with regard to alleged violations of the human rights of indigenous peoples (E/CN.4/2003/90/Add.1) and a thematic report on the impact of large-scale or major development projects on the human rights of indigenous peoples, submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session (E/CN.4/2003/90). He informally visited indigenous communities in Japan (December 2002) and Canada (May 2003). Official country missions to Mexico and Chile were carried out in June and July 2003, respectively. Reports on the two visits will be presented to the Commission in April 2004. The Special Rapporteur is maintaining a constructive dialogue with the Working Group on Indigenous Populations and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, aimed at seeking ways of strengthening cooperation between their respective mandates. Furthermore, he is continuing to hold regular consultations with other mandate-holders of the Commission on Human Rights in order to strengthen cooperation in areas of common concern.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

5. The second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues was held at United Nations Headquarters from 12 to 23 May 2003. The agenda (E/C.19/2003/1) included the following issues: indigenous children and youth; economic and social development; environment; health; human rights; culture; education; methods of work of the Forum with the United Nations system; and future work of the Forum. The Permanent Forum also included a high-level panel on indigenous children. The Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people made presentations and took part in discussions with members of the Forum on future cooperation among the three mechanisms relating to indigenous peoples. The report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its second session is contained in document E/2003/43.

Consultation and Training Workshop for Pygmy Communities on Human Rights, Development and Cultural Diversity

6. The above-mentioned workshop, held in Yaoundé and the Dja Biosphere Reserve in Cameroon from 11 to 15 November 2002, was organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the United Nations Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa. Indigenous participants included pygmy representatives from the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, the Central African Republic, Rwanda, Burundi and Cameroon. The workshop constituted a follow-up to the three previous workshops held in the United Republic of Tanzania, Mali and Botswana on "Multiculturalism in Africa: Peaceful and Constructive Group Accommodation in Situations Involving Minorities and Indigenous Peoples", contained in the following documents: E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.5/2000/WP.3, E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.5/2001/3 and E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2002/4. The participating United Nations agencies provided training, inter alia, on international human rights law regarding indigenous peoples and existing United Nations programmes and mechanisms. The workshop aimed at strengthening both the cooperation with indigenous organizations and inter-agency

cooperation, thus preparing the ground for cooperation with the pygmy communities in the region. It was recommended that further activities be undertaken in 2003. The report of the workshop is contained in document E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2003/11.

Workshop on Indigenous Peoples and Sustainable Development

7. The Workshop on Indigenous Peoples and Sustainable Development was organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and held at the World Bank in Washington, D.C., on 19 and 20 February 2003. The purpose of the workshop was to follow up the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 24 August to 4 September 2002, relevant to indigenous peoples by facilitating dialogue between indigenous participants at the Summit and the Inter-agency Support Group for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. Although the recognition by States of indigenous peoples' vital role in sustainable development and the inclusion in the Johannesburg Declaration of the term "indigenous peoples" was generally welcomed, indigenous participants critically pointed to the lack of progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the Rio Conference of 1992. The need for a rights-based approach, aimed at fostering the participation of indigenous peoples in decision-making processes, and the need for monitoring the progress in the implementations of the Plan of Action of the World Summit on Sustainable Development was therefore highlighted. With regard to their demand for full and effective participation, indigenous participants invited the Inter-agency Support Group to address specific proposals of the Kimberley Plan of Action, elaborated by indigenous organizations at their conference prior to the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The report of the workshop is contained in document E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2003/10.

Cooperation between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme

8. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in joint cooperation with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, is currently undertaking a research project on indigenous peoples' housing rights. The study is aimed at identifying the current status of, obstacles to and practical solutions for greater protection and promotion of indigenous peoples' housing rights. Specific attention is being given to the issue of security of tenure and the situation of indigenous women by adopting a gender perspective. Apart from practitioners and organizations dealing with housing rights, the ultimate beneficiaries of that research will be indigenous peoples, who could use the findings and recommendations for the improvement of their living conditions. Questionnaires, based on both qualitative and quantitative research methods, have already been sent to indigenous networks. First findings of the research project are expected by the end of 2003.

Community-led human rights training

9. With the aim of further supporting indigenous-initiated community-led human rights training, the Office participated in a one-day human rights training activity in Ecuador on 8 March 2003. The training day was organized by the Instituto para el Desarollo Social y de las Investigaciones Cientificas and the training was provided by a resource person from the Office. About 40 indigenous leaders from different

parts of Ecuador, representing a wide range of indigenous communities, participated in the training. The United Nations Guide for Indigenous Peoples was used as the basis for the training and many requests have been received by the Office to follow up that effort with more training activities.

Indigenous Fellowship Programme

10. The Indigenous Fellowship Programme, now in its seventh year, is implemented by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and supported through the regular budget of the United Nations. The 2003 programme started on 28 April and will end on 3 October 2003. It includes intensive and comprehensive training in human rights with United Nations experts and resource persons drawn from the staff of the Office. It also provides an opportunity for the fellows to gain practical experience at United Nations meetings, including the sessions of the working groups related to indigenous peoples' rights and the human rights treaty bodies, and to learn about the technical cooperation activities of the Office. As an important part of the human rights-related activities, the Office also organizes study visits to several Geneva-based United Nations agencies, including ILO, the World Health Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization, as well as to several non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Furthermore, in 2003 the fellows spent two weeks at UNESCO in Paris. The Indigenous Fellowship Programme gives indigenous individuals the opportunity to gain experience in human rights and the United Nations system and to serve as resource persons in their communities when they return.

11. The indigenous persons participating in the 2003 programme were from Burundi, Chile, India, Indonesia and the United States of America.

12. The Indigenous Fellowship Programme includes a complementary training component for indigenous people from Latin America, organized in cooperation with the Institute for Human Rights at the University of Deusto in Bilbao, Spain. The four-and-a-half-month training component for Spanish-speaking indigenous persons is now in its fourth year. The programme provides human rights training at the Institute and practical experience with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva. The five indigenous persons participating in the Deusto programme in 2003 were from Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Paraguay and Venezuela.

13. In late fall 2002 a pilot project for French-speaking indigenous people was launched in cooperation with the University of Bourgogne in Dijon, France. Three indigenous persons were funded to participate in that programme. They were from Niger and Rwanda. The programme lasted one month, with two weeks at the University of Bourgogne and two weeks at the Office. The programme content was very positively evaluated, but the organizational and logistical arrangements still need to be improved. In September 2003 a second pilot project will be carried out for five French-speaking indigenous people for a period of six weeks.

Working Group on Indigenous Populations

14. The principal theme of the twenty-first session of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, held from 21 to 25 July 2003, was "indigenous peoples and globalization". In response to the request of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in its resolution 2002/21, the Working Group

considered new working methods aimed at facilitating a more interactive dialogue among all participants and informed participants accordingly.

15. The Working Group greatly appreciated the interactive dialogue established between the experts and the representatives of Governments, indigenous organizations, NGOs and the United Nations system. The Working Group considered that the new working methods adopted contributed to a positive atmosphere of exchange, cooperation and partnership that should be further enhanced in future sessions. It also considered that the large number of participants (around 900) in the twenty-first session underlined the continued importance of the Group, which had been established as an independent body to review the current human rights situations of indigenous peoples, deepen understanding of issues affecting them through interactive discussion, working papers and studies and elaborate appropriate international standards for the protection and promotion of indigenous peoples' rights. Resolutions on the Working Group were adopted by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 2003/254 and the Commission on Human Rights in its resolutions 2003/55 and 2003/58.

16. The Chairperson of the Permanent Forum, Ole Henrik Magga, participated actively in this year's session in the spirit of furthering close cooperation between the Permanent Forum and the Working Group. The report of the Working Group on its twenty-first session is contained in document E/CN.4/Sub.2/2003/22.

Technical Cooperation Programme

17. The Office of the High Commissioner continues to integrate indigenous issues into the technical cooperation programmes that it carries out. At present, technical cooperation projects in Colombia, Guatemala and Mexico include specific activities that benefit indigenous peoples. Such activities consist of training representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations and strengthening the capacity of State institutions responsible for the protection of human rights with a specific mandate for indigenous peoples.

Inter-agency consultation

18. The Office continues to prioritize inter-agency consultation on indigenous peoples in order to promote the objectives of the International Decade, mainstream indigenous rights into the work of United Nations programmes and agencies and organize joint activities, thereby drawing on the expertise and resources of the United Nations system. It has shared responsibility with ILO for organizing regular annual meetings of organizations in the United Nations system for more than a dozen years as a way of providing an opportunity for the informal exchange of information among staff working on indigenous or related issues. It has proved to be helpful in strengthening cooperation at the working level within the United Nations system. In the light of the decision by the Economic and Social Council to establish the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the High Commissioner convened a special meeting of the United Nations system from 23 to 25 January 2002. The purpose of the meeting was to consider how United Nations organizations could prepare for the first session of the Permanent Forum and provide ongoing support. The Inter-agency Support Group for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues was established to strengthen practical cooperation among organizations of the United Nations system as a consequence of that meeting. On 18 and 19 February 2003, the

Inter-agency Support Group met at the World Bank to prepare for the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. Another meeting of the Support Group took place on 18 July 2003 to exchange information, in particular in relation to the Working Group on Indigenous Populations.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations

19. The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 40/131 of 13 December 1985 to assist representatives of indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights by providing them with financial assistance. The Assembly broadened the mandate of the Fund in its resolution 50/156 of 21 December 1995 by deciding that the Fund should also be used to assist representatives of indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the deliberations of the open-ended intersessional Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on the draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples. The Assembly further expanded the mandate of the Fund in its resolution 56/140 of 19 December 2001 by deciding that the Fund should also be used to assist representatives of indigenous communities and organizations to attend the sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as observers.

20. The Fund is administered by the Secretary-General, assisted by a Board of Trustees, through the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and in accordance with the financial regulations and rules of the United Nations relating to trust funds for humanitarian assistance. The five members who have been appointed by the Secretary-General for a three-year renewable term which ends on 31 December 2005 are themselves indigenous experts: Lars Anders Baer (Saami), Nadir Bekirov (Crimean Tatar), Ahmed Mahiou (Amazigh), José Carlos Morales Morales (Brunca) and Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Igorot).

21. The biennial report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Fund and activities undertaken with its resources was submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session (A/57/296). Updated information is available in the note by the Secretariat prepared for the Second Session of the Permanent Forum (E/CN.19/2003/11); in the last report on the Decade to the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/2003/89) and in the note by the Secretariat on the Fund sent to the Working Group on Indigenous Populations (E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2003/12). Information on the Fund is also available on the Office web site: www.unhchr.ch.

22. At its sixteenth session, held in Geneva from 31 March to 4 April 2003, the Board of Trustees noted with satisfaction that, during the intersessional period, the Secretariat implemented the new mandate established by the General Assembly to enable 43 indigenous observers to attend the second session of the Forum, held in New York from 12 to 23 May 2003, after a selection process and the screening of more than 200 applications; those recommendations had been approved by the High Commissioner on behalf of the Secretary-General on 13 March. The list of beneficiaries was included in the note by the Secretariat prepared for the Second Session of the Permanent Forum (E/CN.19/2003/11). At its sixteenth session, the Board of Trustees considered 233 admissible applications for grants to enable indigenous representatives to attend the twenty-first session of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations (21-25 July 2003) and 23 admissible applications to

attend the seventh session of the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights (15-26 September 2003). The Board recommended 80 travel grants to attend the session of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, for a total amount of approximately US$ 144,000, and 15 travel grants to attend the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights, for a total amount of approximately $41,000 (see list of beneficiaries in document E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2003/12).

23. At its annual meeting with donor Governments, held in Geneva on 4 April 2003, the Board expressed its gratitude for the donors' generous contributions, recommended a sustained effort and, if possible, an increase in their contributions. The Board was encouraged by even symbolic contributions as an expression of interest in the participation of indigenous populations and invited Governments to continue to meet with it during its annual session to discuss issues of mutual concern. The Board urged donors who had pledged a contribution to remit it as soon as possible (see list of contributions and pledges made for the sixteenth session of the Board in document E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2003/12).

24. The Fund receives contributions from Governments, NGOs and other private or public entities. The General Assembly, in its resolution 57/192, appealed to all Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to support the International Decade by contributing to the Fund, together with other donors, in order to assist indigenous representatives in participating in the above-mentioned Working Groups and in the Permanent Forum in 2003. The Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 2003/58 and the Subcommission on the Promotion and the Protection of Human Rights, in its resolution 2002/21, appealed to all Governments to contribute generously to the Fund.

25. Interested donors are invited to pay their contributions before the next session of the Board of Trustees (February/March 2004) in order to enable the Fund and its Board of Trustees to fulfil their mandate. Voluntary contributions can be made by bank transfer to the "United Nations Geneva General Fund":

- In United States dollars and other currencies to: "United Nations Office at Geneva", account 485001802, J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, New York, N.Y. 10004, United States of America — Swift code: CHASUS33
- In euros and pounds sterling to: "United Nations Office at Geneva", account 23961 901, J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, London, P.O. Box 440, Wollgate House, Coleman Street, London, United Kingdom — Swift code: CHASGB2L
- In Swiss francs to: "United Nations Geneva General Fund", account 240-C0590160.0, UBS, Rue du Rhône 8, Geneva 2, Switzerland — Swift code: UBSWCHZH12A

Contributions can also be made by cheque to the order of the United Nations to be sent to The Treasurer, United Nations Office at Geneva, Palais des Nations, CH-1211, Geneva 10, Switzerland. In any case, the following should be specified: "For the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations-Account IH".

United Nations Trust Fund for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

26. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 48/163, 49/214 and 50/157, the purpose of the Trust Fund for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous

People is to finance projects and programmes during the Decade. The Fund receives contributions from Governments, NGOs and other private or public entities. In conformity with paragraph 23 of the annex to resolution 50/157, an Advisory Group was established to assist the Coordinator of the Fund. The current Advisory Group is composed of the members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations (see A/55/202, para. 4), who are all indigenous experts, the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations and another United Nations expert who is specialized in project and programme management and appointed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights in his capacity as Coordinator of the Decade. The most recent reports on the Fund by the secretariat are contained in documents E/CN.4/2003/89 (paras. 9-12) and E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2003/13. Information on the Fund is also available from the Office's web site under "Fundraising". Additional information can be obtained from the secretariat of the Fund at the Trust Funds Unit, Support Services Branch, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

27. At its eighth session, from 7 to 11 April 2003, the Advisory Group examined 197 applications from indigenous communities and organizations for project grants. The Advisory Group recommended grants totalling $274,000 to 48 indigenous projects, which were approved by the High Commissioner for Human Rights on behalf of the Secretary-General (for the list of projects, see E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.4/2003/13, annex III). Funding was also made available for the following activities: a community-led human rights training activity for indigenous peoples, to be carried out by the Office in a yet to be specified location; and the participation of 10 indigenous representatives from all regions to attend a Thematic Seminar on Indigenous Peoples and the Administration of Justice.

28. The geographical distribution of grants awarded at the eighth session of the Advisory Group is shown in table 1.

Table 1
Geographical distribution of grants awarded at the eighth session of the Advisory Group

Geographical area	*Number of project grants awarded*	*Amount (United States dollars)*
Africa	13	88 000
America	17	83 000
Asia	14	79 000
Europe	4	24 000
Total	**48**	**274 000**

29. The following voluntary contributions were received by the Fund from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.

Table 2
Contributions received from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003*

Donors	*Amount (United States dollars)*	*Date on which payment was registered*	*Location where payment was received*
Australia	15 182	10 April 2003	Geneva
Canada	9 746	30 January 2003	Geneva
Cyprus	2 000	6 August 2002	Geneva
Denmark	112 656	22 April 2003	Geneva
Estonia	8 330	24 December 2002	Geneva
France	11 333	5 May 2003	Geneva
Germany	25 000	9 October 2002	Geneva
Greece	3 000	1 November 2002	Geneva
Japan	18 000	3 February 2003	Geneva
Luxembourg	2 454	14 April 2003	Geneva
Netherlands	55 334	1 April 2003	Geneva
Norway	49 168	2 May 2003	Geneva
Norway	51 758	4 April 2003	Geneva
Sweden	18 727	7 April 2003	Geneva
Switzerland	14 666	11 April 2003	Geneva
Thailand	10 000	24 March 2003	Geneva
United Nations Staff Coordinating Council	8 818	16 April 2003	Geneva

* The contributions of countries in italics refer to the transfer to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People of the remaining balance of contributions originally made by those countries to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for the International Year of the World's Indigenous People.

30. The following pledges remained outstanding as at 30 June 2003.

Table 3
Outstanding pledges as at 30 June 2003

Donor	*Amount (United States dollars)*	*Date pledged*	*Location where pledged*
Algeria	5 000	23 December 2002	Geneva
Japan	11 708	12 May 2002	Geneva

31. The development in the number of grants approved from 1998 to 2003 is shown in table 4.

Table 4
Development in the number of grants approved from 1998 to 2003

Year (Advisory Group session)	*Admissible applications received*	*Applications (Amounts in United States dollars)*	*Grants approved*	*Amount (United States dollars)*
1998 (Third)	44	-	13	139 016
1999 (Fourth)	94	4 161 178	24	232 000
2000 (Fifth)	58	2 796 688	20	174 955
2001 (Sixth)	82	3 699 880	30	252 606
2002 (Seventh)	102	2 814 752	43	390 152
2003 (Eighth)	197	5 000 000	48	274 000

Conclusion

32. **The cost plan for 2004 envisages the need for approximately $350,000 for project grants to indigenous organizations and communities, as well as workshops/seminars on indigenous issues in 2004. The Commission on Human Rights, in paragraph 15 of its resolution 2003/58 and the General Assembly, in paragraph 7 (d) of its resolution 57/192, appealed to all Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People. Interested donors are invited to pay their contributions before the next session of the Advisory Group (April 2004) in order to enable the Fund, the Advisory Group and the Coordinator of the Decade to fulfil their mandate. Voluntary contributions can be made by bank transfer to the "United Nations Geneva General Fund" in United States dollars to account 240-C-590-160.1, or in other currencies to account 240-C-590-160.0, c/o UBS AG, P.O. Box 2770, CH-1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland, Swift code UBSWCHZH12A. Contributions can also be paid by check to the order of the "United Nations" and sent to The Treasurer, United Nations Office at Geneva, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland. In any case, donors should specify, "For the Fund for Indigenous People Decade, account IV".**